1 JUDGE CHACHKIN: Well, you better check with 2 the court reporter and find out whether the depositions 3 have been sent. MR. LYON: Let me note, Your Honor, that 5 vesterday at about 3:00 o'clock was the first time that 6 I knew that there was a problem in the depositions 7 having not been filed with the Secretary or the 8 witnesses apparently having not been given their fees 9 for this. 10 I would note that Mr. Maia was given a plane 11 ticket and was put up in a hotel in Los Angeles. 12 the suggestion that only a pittance of the fees and 13 expenses have been paid is somewhat misleading. 14 respect to Ms. McElwaine and Mr. Morse, I don't know 15 what Mr. Barab did. I assumed that he -- I had assumed 16 since I hadn't heard anything to the contrary until 17 yesterday that the witnesses had been given their fees. 18 But I think that that's a matter that is a little bit 19 afield from the matter that we were discussing. 20 JUDGE CHACHKIN: The only thing I'm concerned 21 about is whether the depositions were given to the 22 witnesses so they can review the depositions so they 23 could be filed. 24 MR. FITZGIBBON: Okay. The only information 25 that I have is that Chris McElwaine was deposed twice.

1	She was deposed on August 4th and she received that
2	deposition and she sent it back in late August. Yet
3	that one to date has not been filed with the
4	Commission's Secretary.
5	Ms. McElwaine received her second deposition
6	which was taken on August 31st yesterday and she's
7	reviewing it now.
8	MR. LYON: I haven't even received that other
9	than some pages that were faxed to me late yesterday
10	evening.
11	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Well, all I can say is
12	Mr. Lyon knows that it's necessary to file with the
13	Commission and I'm sure he's going to take the
14	necessary steps to do so as soon as the documents are
15	signed. Apparently the first deposition of
16	Ms. McElwaine has been signed and that can be filed
17	with the Commission.
18	MR. LYON: I assume so. Your Honor should
19	know that I did not participate in those depositions.
20	Mr. Barab took them in Los Angeles. I just couldn't
21	afford to fly out there.
22	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Well, I understand that.
23	But I'm just you should be aware that you have to
24	file with the Commission and take whatever steps
25	nacoccary

1	MR. FITZGIBBON: Your Honor?
2	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Yes.
3	MR. FITZGIBBON: I called the court reporter
4	when Ms. McElwaine's first deposition wasn't received
5	at the Secretary's office when expected and the
6	reporting company was totally unaware of this
7	requirement or the rule. It clearly places this
8	requirement on the officer who presides at the
9	deposition. And the reporting company referred me to
LO	Mr. Barab's office.
11	And I didn't get to speak to Mr. Barab, but I
12	spoke to his secretary. His secretary told me that
13	Mr. Barab intended to make copies of the deposition and
14	to send the original and two copies directly from
15	Mr. Barab's office. I told Mr. Barab's secretary that
16	the requirement of the rules is that the officer who
17	presided at the deposition, in this case the court
18	reporter, send the or file the original two copies
19	with the Commission Secretary. And I have not heard
20	back from Mr. Barab yet about this. And yesterday
21	afternoon I informed Mr. Lyon that we'd bring this up.
22	JUDGE CHACHKIN: All right. Mr. Lyon, that's
23	what the rules require that the one who took the
24	deposition is the one who files it with the Commission.
25	MR. LYON: I understand. I will attempt to

1	see that that's done.
2	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Okay.
3	MR. MALINEN: Your Honor, the Bureau would
4	hope that they're filed in time to be of some use also.
5	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Well, let's hope they are.
6	If not, we'll have to deal with the problem of the
7	witness here on the stand.
8	MR. FITZGIBBON: Yes. We'd like them to be
9	received promptly and sent by Express Mail.
10	MR. LYON: I will I don't know that there
11	is any requirement to send them Express Mail.
12	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Well, there's no
13	requirement, Mr. Lyon.
14	MR. LYON: I can't make the reporter do that.
15	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Except that if you don't
16	file with the Commission you won't be able to use it
17	for purpose of impeachment if you don't have it filed
18	with the Commission.
19	MR. LYON: I understand.
20	JUDGE CHACHKIN: All right.
21	MR. LYON: Again, the requirement to send it
22	is the reporter's. I can't make the reporter do that.
23	If Mr. Fitzgibbon is suggesting that I should pay for
24	the Express Mail, I don't have a problem with that.
25	But if that's what you want, say it and I'll do it.

1	MR. FITZGIBBON: Well, the reason that they
2	should be sent by Express Mail is because they were not
3	sent promptly as required by the rule.
4	MR. LYON: Apparently the witnesses haven't
5	signed them.
6	MR. FITZGIBBON: No, Ms. McElwaine has signed
7	her first deposition. She did so in late August. It
8	should have been sent two weeks ago.
9	MR. LYON: I understand. But you understand
10	I didn't make the arrangements for it.
11	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Well, in any event,
12	Mr. Lyon, it's your responsibility to make sure that
13	these depositions are filed with the Commission.
14	MR. LYON: And I will do that, Your Honor.
15	JUDGE CHACHKIN: All right. We're talking
16	about the depositions of who, McElwaine and Morse, and
17	who else?
18	MR. FITZGIBBON: Mr. Maia.
19	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Those three? All right.
20	Anything else the parties want to raise at
21	this time?
22	MR. MALINEN: No, that is fine with regard to
23	the depositions and the fees.
24	JUDGE CHACHKIN: I did bring up the question
25	of their argument that the tape the taking of the

1	tape was a violation of the California Criminal
2	Statute.
3	MR. MALINEN: Well, if you'd like me to go
4	straight away to that, I'll use the same method if
5	we're agreeable. I'll simply tick off the arguments
6	that we've come up with in a short time.
7	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Well, why don't you just do
8	it briefly and we can take it up more extensively on
9	Wednesday.
LO	MR. MALINEN: All right. The Bureau views
11	this request as one for an attempted reenactment, an
12	experiment really. And we see two problems primarily
L3	with it. One, a technical nature and the second one
l. 4	going to the credibility of Mr. Pascal.
L5	Here we have Mr. Pascal presumably attempting
16	to recreate the exam conditions and Ms. McElwaine and
L7	Mr. Ramsey taking notes and a comparison later of what
L8	the two have come up with and an evaluation of the
L9	results.
20	Is that a fair statement? If you wish to
21	elaborate on what you were intending
22	MR. LYON: I thought we were talking about
23	the tape. If you want to talk about my request that we
24	conduct a demonstration to test your witnesses to see,
25	for example, if Ms. McElwaine is competent can take

1	notes of everything that's said and if Mr. Ramsey can
2	appropriately evaluate them for the Judge to firsthand
3	take a look at Mr. Pascal's what I have been told is an
4	extraordinarily gifted teaching style, I'm certainly
5	willing to discuss this. But I thought we were talking
6	about the memorandum that was filed regarding the tape
7	of the September 14th session.
8	MR. MALINEN: I apologize, Your Honor. I
9	went into the next portion of the document I thought we
10	were on. We started with the document here
11	MR. LYON: I think you may have
12	MR. MALINEN: The objection to admission of
13	testimony from Christine McElwaine and I made the first
14	argument
15	JUDGE CHACHKIN: No, no, we're not dealing
16	with that now.
17	MR. MALINEN: I was now making the second.
18	JUDGE CHACHKIN: I was dealing the only
19	thing I was raising is their argument that the taping
20	of the September 14th, 1991, testing session should be
21	suppressed as a violation of California law. But we
22	could take that up on Wednesday if you're not prepared
23	to discuss it now.
24	MR. MALINEN: We will discuss it now.
25	JUDGE CHACHKIN: All right.

MR. MALINEN: We do have a copy of the statute given us of Mr. Lyon's materials. And what we have attempted to do is through that make a rebuttal argument to his objection. We note that a ruling on this isn't required immediately. The first point in this statute, California Statute Section 632, taken from Crimes and Punishment, currently criminal statute --

MR. FITZGIBBON: California Penal Code.

MR. MALINEN: California Penal Code. At
Section C discusses confidential communications. It
gives a definition of that. The rule says that the
communication must be carried on in circumstances
reasonably indicating that if a party of communication
desires it to be confined to the parties; that is, it's
not simply one's desire at the time or after the fact.
It's the circumstances indicating that desire that
controls here.

So to take the statute head on, our first point here is that in this instance the circumstances at issue showed no reasonable expectation of privacy. In this context, we'd point out that Chris McElwaine reported this on her own initiative. And she had this tape recording device in plain view and, in fact, had, I believe, head phones on.

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Now, while it could be thought that she was using that tape recording device for some other purpose, nonetheless the fact that a tape recording device fully capable of taping is in plain view of people at the session would seem to indicate to there — it would seem to us to indicate that there should be less of a expectation of privacy on the part of those gathered.

Even though this doesn't rise to the level of a public gathering, it need not rise to a level of public gathering as Mr. Lyon argues. The statute doesn't say that we simply have one instance where it's confidential and the other one is public gatherings. So we would say here again the circumstances control. The circumstances in this instance are such that a reasonable person would not have an expectation of privacy. We also note that there were approximately 30 people at this session.

The next point we would note is Section D reads, "Except as proof in an action of prosecution or violation, no evidence obtained as a result of eavesdropping upon or recording confidential in violation of the section shall be admissible in any judicial, administrative, legislative, or other proceeding.

1	We would question whether this California
2	statute would preclude use of this information gleaned
3	which we style a communication rather than confidential
4	communication, any Federal administrative proceeding.
5	We note we haven't had a tremendous amount of time to
6	brief this. There could well, in fact, be cases
7	underlying this section that we're unaware of. But the
8	plain reading of it raises doubts to its applicability.
9	Also we note that the respondents have had this tape
10	recording since the 14th of July and are now raising
11	this argument for the first time.
12	JUDGE CHACHKIN: All right.
13	MR. LYON: Your Honor, if I may briefly
14	respond.
15	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Yes.
16	MR. LYON: I didn't have to put this on paper
17	and give the Bureau advance notice of the argument. So
18	if they're suggesting I'm late, I didn't have an
19	opportunity to I really don't have an opportunity to
20	object to this until Wednesday. I attempted to put it
21	on paper because I think these are important arguments.
22	They ought to be fully briefed.
23	I should not go in and hit the Bureau with
24	them without giving them a chance to respond, and so I
25	attempted to do so. So I don't think Mr. Malinen's

1	comment is appropriate that this is that I've had
2	the tape since the 14th of July and haven't done
3	anything about it. There's been no procedure to do
4	anything about it until it was offered, and the
5	Bureau's a very, very excerpted and I would suggest a
6	misleading excerpted portion of the tape was provided
7	in the Bureau's case.
8	With respect to the question of the
9	confidentiality of the communications, I think
10	Mr. Malinen is right on point that the question of
11	whether other people are present is not or whether
12	it's a public gathering is not determinative. It's
13	given the facts and circumstances. This was a test, a
14	licensing test. People were not able to walk in and
15	out willy-nilly and, in fact, I believe either the
16	requirements of the testing manual from WY5I or else
17	perhaps even the Commission requirements generally
18	require that people not be able to walk in and out in
19	these sessions.
20	Going on to the question of Ms. McElwaine's
21	testimony, Mr. Malinen raised a point
22	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Well, what about her
23	statement that she was wearing she had the tape
24	recorder in plain view?
25	MR. LYON: Well, I'm glad you raised that,

Your Honor. I think her deposition testimony and, fortunately, because I had not yet received the second day of her deposition testimony, I don't have this in front of me. I do have some of her testimony on it that was faxed to me late last night.

My understanding was that she testified that she had the earphones on so it would appear that she was listening to Morse Code tapes which apparently is very common. And hence that was designed to mislead the people present so they wouldn't believe that she was taping. I also understand that she had the recorder in her purse with her purse open so it wasn't like it was on the table.

Now, again, I'm saying what I've heard and not what I've actually read. Perhaps counsel who were present during her deposition can clarify that or who were present by speaker phone can clarify that. So I think the fact that she had the ear phones on rather than indicating that she was taping, indicated instead that she was listening. And, again, in preparation for a Morse Code examination, it's my understanding that that's very common.

JUDGE CHACHKIN: But if she's a participant to this meeting and she's not precluded from taking notes, what's the difference between that and making a

1	tape of what transpires?
2	MR. LYON: I think
3	JUDGE CHACHKIN: It's not a confidential
4	communication if she can make notes at what took place
5	and divulge it. You're not denying that she has a
6	right to make notes and divulge it?
7	MR. LYON: I'm not denying that she has the
8	right to makes notes and divulge them. But there is no
9	statute in California that prohibits that. What the
10	statute in California prohibits is a surreptitious
11	recording.
12	JUDGE CHACHKIN: But the question is, is it
13	confidential do we have circumstances here
14	indicating that the parties had a right to believe that
15	this was a confidential communication in a situation
16	where parties are free to make notes of what was
17	transpiring. And I assume if someone takes shorthand,
18	they could take it down verbatim.
19	MR. LYON: That may be true, Your Honor. I
20	guess the difference is that it would be one thing to
21	record the class, although I think generally the law is
22	that a student doesn't have a right to record the class
23	of a teacher without the teacher's permission. But
24	this wasn't even taking notes in a class, this was
25	apparently the test session itself. So apparently

there is a difference between -- I'm not sure that she would have had the right to take notes of what occurred during the test.

But, again, the statute isn't addressed to taking notes and divulging them, it's addressed to the surreptitious recording. And I think the statute speaks to the legitimate privacy concerns that people have and the California Legislature believes should be had by people in that State that their voice is — and what they say is a higher privacy interest than someone's memory of what they said or someone's notes of what are said. And I think that's the evil that the California Legislature to reach is the obnoxiousness and the invasion of privacy that surreptitious recording.

JUDGE CHACHKIN: But what difference does it make -- are you saying that if a college student in California goes to class and uses a tape recorder or records everything that transpired, that that constitutes a confidential communication which is subject to the criminal statute?

Now, this seems to me very much analogous to that. There were 30 people assembled there for this test session. Now, granted it may be that what Mr. Pascal -- what he provided, the instructions he

1	provided may be subject to copyright, rights, whatever
2	he has. But it's hard to me to believe that that
3	constitutes a confidential communication.
4	MR. LYON: Well, that's a factual
5	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Unless you can come up with
6	some case precedent where you have a facts situation
7	similar to this and California has determined that that
8	constitutes a confidential communication subject to the
9	criminal statute.
10	MR. LYON: I will attempt to do that, Your
11	Honor.
12	JUDGE CHACHKIN: All right.
13	MR. LYON: Again, I had to research this
14	matter relatively quickly too. And I will attempt to
15	meet your concerns about that.
16	JUDGE CHACHKIN: All right.
17	MR. LYON: I think also it may be appropriate
18	to perhaps withhold your ruling pending some
19	clarification of factual situation at the hearing.
20	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Well, even if she was, as I
21	said, did it surreptitiously, the question is still
22	whether this under these circumstances constitute a
23	confidential communication, where 30 people are
24	assembled in a room listening to instructions, whether
25	that is what falls within the purview of a confidential

1	communication under the criminal statute.
2	MR. LYON: I agree with you, Your Honor, and
3	that's what I will attempt to address on Wednesday.
4	JUDGE CHACHKIN: All right.
5	MR. LYON: If I can go back to the other
6	points that Mr. Malinen raised with
7	MR. FITZGIBBON: With regard to the tape?
8	MR. LYON: I'm sorry?
9	MR. FITZGIBBON: With regard to the tape?
10	MR. LYON: No.
11	MR. MALINEN: I have something to say on the
12	tape before we're off that subject then.
13	MR. LYON: Oh, I wanted to go well, okay,
14	go ahead.
15	MR. MALINEN: It will just take a moment
16	then. Our position is 30 people and a tape recording
17	device in plain view, militate against this position.
18	And secondly, that Mr. Lyon should brief the issue of
19	whether this State Statute in any event could preclude
20	use of this evidence in a Federal Administrative
21	hearing.
22	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Well, that's another point,
23	but we may not even have to get to that if this is not
24	a communication under the Statute.
25	MR. LYON: If I could raise the issue go
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back to the issue of Ms. McElwaine's testimony. I agree with Mr. Malinen that the statute is addressed to the use of volunteers for the purpose of licensing and monitoring. What I did not discuss because I didn't see it as relevant is that the use of volunteers for licensing is the volunteer examination program.

So I don't see -- I see it as a very strained construction that the Commission can use the amateur auxiliary for the Field Operations Bureau for the purpose of conducting an investigation into a school and the license examinations that follow that.

The clear intent of the statute, if not the express intent of the statute, is that authorize the use of volunteer examiners in the volunteer examination program. I have to reject Mr. Malinen's suggestion that because this is a licensed revocation proceeding that the Commission has the authority to use volunteer investigators or whatever to go out and try to obtain evidence to be used in this type of proceeding.

And I think that the legislative history, and I will obtain from Mr. Malinen a copy of the conference report, I think the legislative history is going to bear me out on this point that the purpose of the amateur auxiliary was to monitor for improper transmissions and not to be sort of a wide ranging

1	auxiliary force to go out and bear out supposed
2	violations of the act.
3	I would point out that in the Senate report
4	that I quote the amateur auxiliary of the Field
5	Operations Bureau for the purpose of conducting an
6	investigation into a school and the license
7	examinations that follow that.
8	The clear intent of the statute, if not the
9	express intent of the statute, authorizes the use of
10	volunteer examiners in the volunteer examination
11	program.
12	I have to reject Mr. Malinen's suggestion
13	that because this is a license revocation proceeding,
14	that the Commission has the authority to use volunteer
15	investigators or whatever to go out and try to obtain
16	evidence to be used in this type of proceeding.
17	And I think that the legislative history, and
18	I will attain from Mr. Malinen a copy of the conference
19	report, I think the legislative history is going to
20	bear me out on this point; that the purpose of the
21	amateur auxiliary was to monitor for improper
22	transmissions and not to be sort of a wide-ranging
23	auxiliary force to go out and ferret out supposed
24	violations of the Act.
25	I would point out that in the Senate report

that I quote, the Congress said the Commission's use of volunteer licensed amateurs to assist in detection, location and monitoring of illegal operators and interference phenomenon on the amateur band is the purpose of this provision, and that armed with information obtained from amateur volunteers, FCC personnel can proceed right to the source of the problems, monitor at the predicted times and gather evidence much faster than would otherwise be possible.

I think this provision indicates very clearly that it was not Congress' intent to use amateur operators to go out and be the investigators. They were to pinpoint the problems and then trained FCC personnel were to go and investigate.

I think that's very important here, Your Honor, because Ms. McElwaine is not a trained investigator, and if Mr. Malinen or Mr. Fitzgibbon had been the investigators here, I could have a lot more confidence that the evidence that was brought up was unbiased and that it was based on professional techniques and did not have a hint of bias. We don't have any guarantee of that, Your Honor.

JUDGE CHACHKIN: Well, you're talking about the evidence and how it should be received. We're not talking about that. We're talking about simply whether

1	this violates the statute.
2	MR. LYON: That's correct, Your Honor.
3	JUDGE CHACHKIN: And that has nothing to do
4	with whether she was experienced or unexperienced. It
5	just has to do with whether the language of the statute
6	bars the Bureau's use of Ms. McElwaine's testimony.
7	MR. LYON: I agree with you to that point. I
8	went off on that tangent because I feel somewhat
9	strongly about it, and I think, while it's not
10	necessarily stated, I think that that's probably one of
11	the underlying policy reasons why Congress specifically
12	prohibited the involvement of amateurs in enforcement
13	operations.
14	And I must disagree with Mr. Malinen's
15	characterization that Ms. McElwaine's efforts were not
16	an enforcement effort.
17	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Well, I've heard the
18	arguments of the parties, and the Bureau can, after
19	they examine it and see the statute, Mr. Lyon, after
20	you review the statute and if there is any precedent in
21	this area there probably isn't.
22	MR. LYON: There does not appear to be, Your
23	Honor.
24	JUDGE CHACHKIN: I'll make my ruling on
25	Wednesday. So, the parties can think about this matter
	Albimit Hill brookers the

1	some more. Do you have something further to say at
2	this point?
3	MR. MALINEN: I could, Your Honor. Again, I
4	know that Mr. Lyon is at a disadvantage not having the
5	conference report but merely the Senate report, but I
6	would point out the language we cited having to do with
7	licensing and monitoring doesn't come from the VE
8	section and so forth. It comes from the precise
9	section at issue here using volunteers, uncompensated
10	and so forth, not in the VE's but for what's called
11	enforcement actions for use of the information that
12	they may gather.
13	Secondly, when Mr. Lyon indicates enforcement
14	efforts, we would be very careful in assessing the
15	statute to distinguish between a general phrase,
16	enforcement efforts, and the precise language,
17	enforcement actions.
18	I won't go into that at this point. It get a
19	bit complicated with the legislative history, but
20	there's a distinction.
21	JUDGE CHACHKIN: You're going to provide the
22	parties and me with a copy of the legislative history?
23	MR. MALINEN: Yes, sir.
24	JUDGE CHACHKIN: You have that? I'd like to
25	see it.

1	MR. MALINEN: Indeed, this is the conference
2	report right here, and we'll make copies available to
3	all.
4	JUDGE CHACHKIN: All right. We'll have a
5	further session on Wednesday then, so the parties can
6	have marked for identification their various exhibits
7	and I can make a ruling on any objections. Yes?
8	MR. MALINEN: We have a point, one more point
9	that I incorrectly swayed into earlier, and that's the
10	reenactment and, in fact, the purpose of this
11	conference formally and, in fact, as we understand it,
12	to look at cross exam and to look at this issue of
13	reenactment, and this follows from your order and
14	subsequent phone calls among the parties. May we go
15	into that?
16	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Yes, go ahead.
17	MR. MALINEN: Okay. As I began earlier with
18	regard to this attempted reenactment, we have two
19	primary concerns here. One is that such a reenactment
20	creates technical problems and credibility problems.
21	Perhaps for the sake of convenience and making sure we
22	have everything straight, I would ask Mr. Lyon to
23	describe rather than my trying to paraphrase just
24	what who's going to say what, who's going to take
25	which notes and so forth. Would that be okay, George?

MR. LYON: Sure. Your Honor, as I think I mentioned in the telephone conversation between you and me and Mr. Fitzgibbon, I'm presented with a bit of a problem in this case because I have the Bureau submitting a witness who says these were my notes of the class session. Based on my notes, only X amount of the question pool for the technician or novice or both elements of the amateur licensing exam was covered, and then the Bureau buttressing that with the testimony of Mr. Ramsey as to the appropriate amount of time that would be necessary to teach a class, and a similar type of evaluation of Ms. McElwaine's notes.

I have no way to prove that Ms. McElwaine's notes are comprehensive. I think that that may serve as a -- that will certainly be a grounds for my objection to her notes and to her testimony with respect to the notes.

JUDGE CHACHKIN: Weren't there 29 other people there who were in the room? If they have differing recollections, couldn't they testify that these were not the only matters gone into?

MR. LYON: That presents me the problem that I can't afford to bring them here, Your Honor, and if they are presenting testimony, I have the right to attack it.

1	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Do you have declarations
2	from any other people, from any of these other
3	individuals as to which they state this was not the
4	full extent of the costs, lecture?
5	MR. LYON: What I have presented, Your Honor,
6	are declarations from I've presented statements and
7	declarations from various students and from VE's who
8	were there, although, actually, I'm not sure whether
9	the VE's were there for the test or for the classes
10	themselves, who say that there was no cheating that
11	went on and that they were not privy to the were not
12	privy to the questions ahead of time.
13	In some cases, it's statements that were
14	given to Mr. Fitzgibbon during the course of his
15	investigation that I intend to ask for official notice
16	of.
1.7	No, I have not presented statements from any
18	of the other students who were there at the August 4 or
19	August 24 sessions. I don't know that that would be
20	probative because it's been over a year since it
21	happened. I don't know that these people that it
22	would be at all helpful to you or that these people
23	would be able to testify as to that.
24	JUDGE CHACHKIN: I don't know. Maybe they

took their own notes.

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